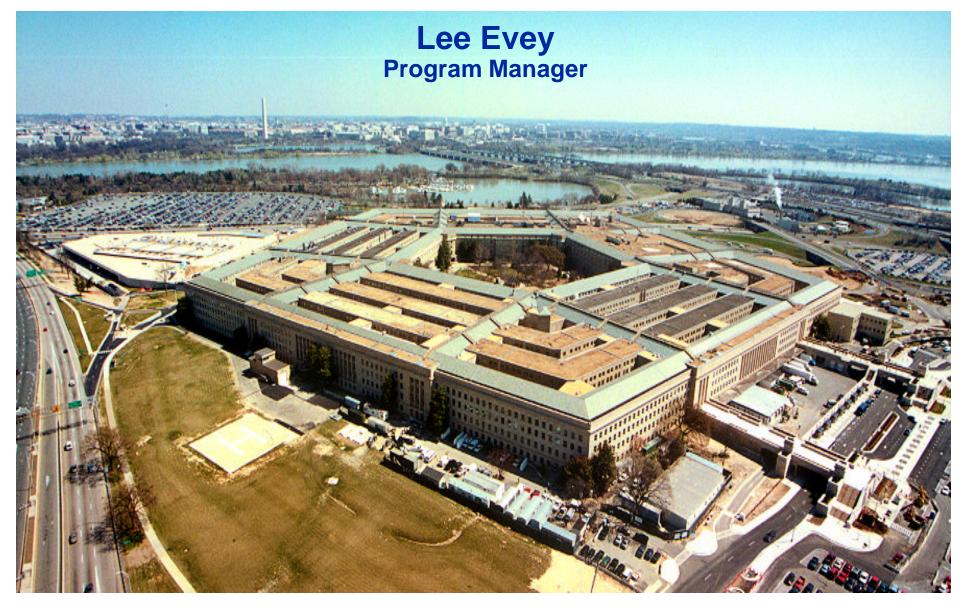


The Pentagon Renovation Program: New Ways of Doing Business in the 21st Century

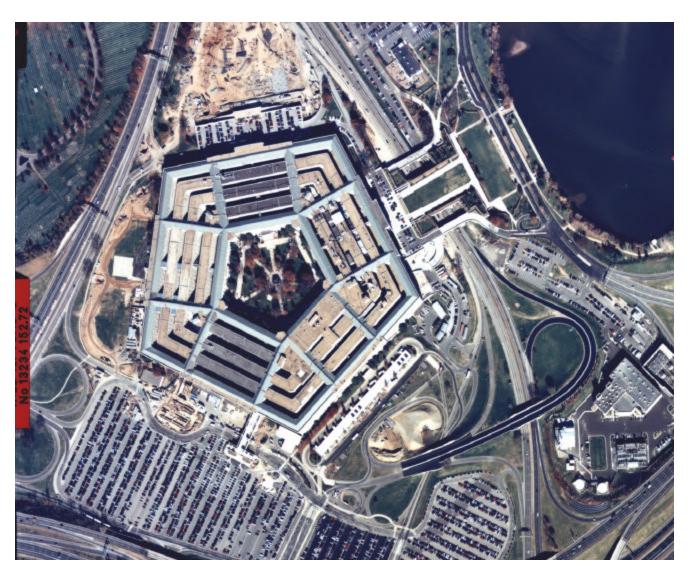






The Pentagon Building - A Small City





34 acres

6.5 million sq. ft.

3 Empire State Bldgs.

7,748 windows

17.5 miles of corridors

25,000 personnel

1,000,000 calls each day

Police force

Metro station

Fire Station

Health Facilities

Post Office

Mini-mall

Heliport



THE PROBLEM:



The Pentagon Has Never Undergone a Major Renovation in 58 Years





Need for Renovation

Major building systems beyond repair, non-compliant with modern building codes and ADA, hazardous materials present throughout, poor energy efficiency





















Wedge 1 Ready for Occupancy



- Personnel began moving Feb. 2001
- 5,000 to occupy Wedge 1 by Oct. 2001





- Modern systems furniture
- Increased flexibility
- Improved air flow and lighting
- Improvements to vertical mobility



Acquisition Strategy



Key Objective:

Implement Approach that Rewards Behavior We Like



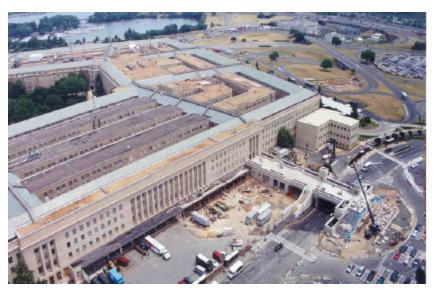




What's Wrong with Construction Today?



- Contracts reward inappropriate behavior
 - Low bid awards drive away top performers
 - Bidding process drives bids below reasonable cost
 - Contractors enter process as enemies



- Driven to find problems to make profit
- Turmoil, confusion, problems and time delays increase profit
- Contractors play the game according to our rules



What's Wrong with Construction Today?



Adversarial relationships have negative impact

- Despite "partnering" language, enemies don't trust

one another

 Lack of trust drives excessive oversight

- Contract processing costs exceed value of contract changes being worked



- Pearl Harbor file building on both sides



What's Wrong with Construction Today?



- The traditional way of doing business in government construction projects
 - Independent action and schedule within each stovepipe organization
 - Sequential processing

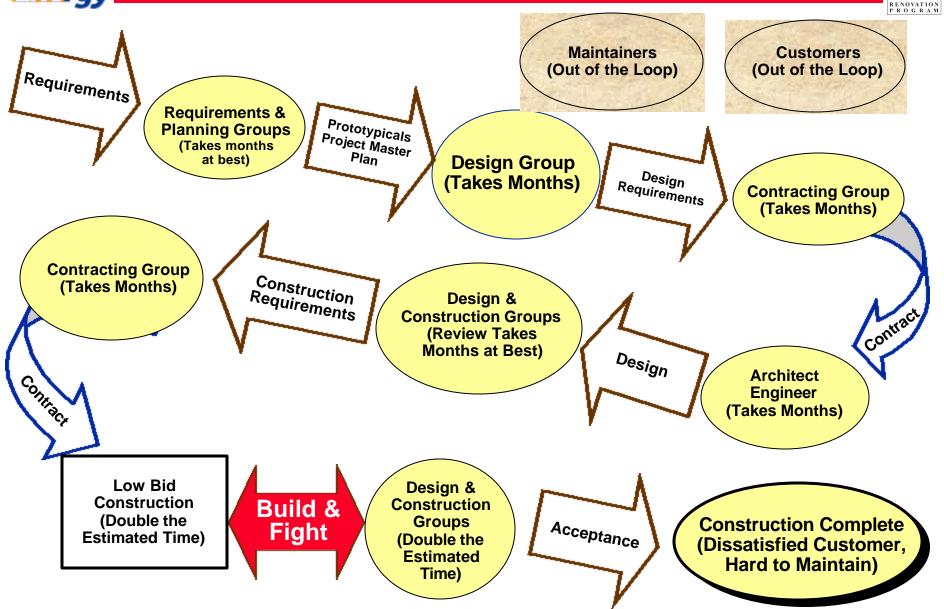


- Multiple goals - multiple managers - CONFLICT!



The Traditional Way of Doing Business in Government Construction Projects



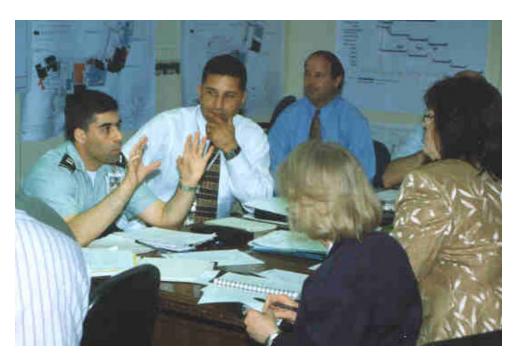




The New Way of Doing Business in the Pentagon Renovation Construction Projects



- Unified action and schedule
- Parallel processing
- Unified goals, unified leadership







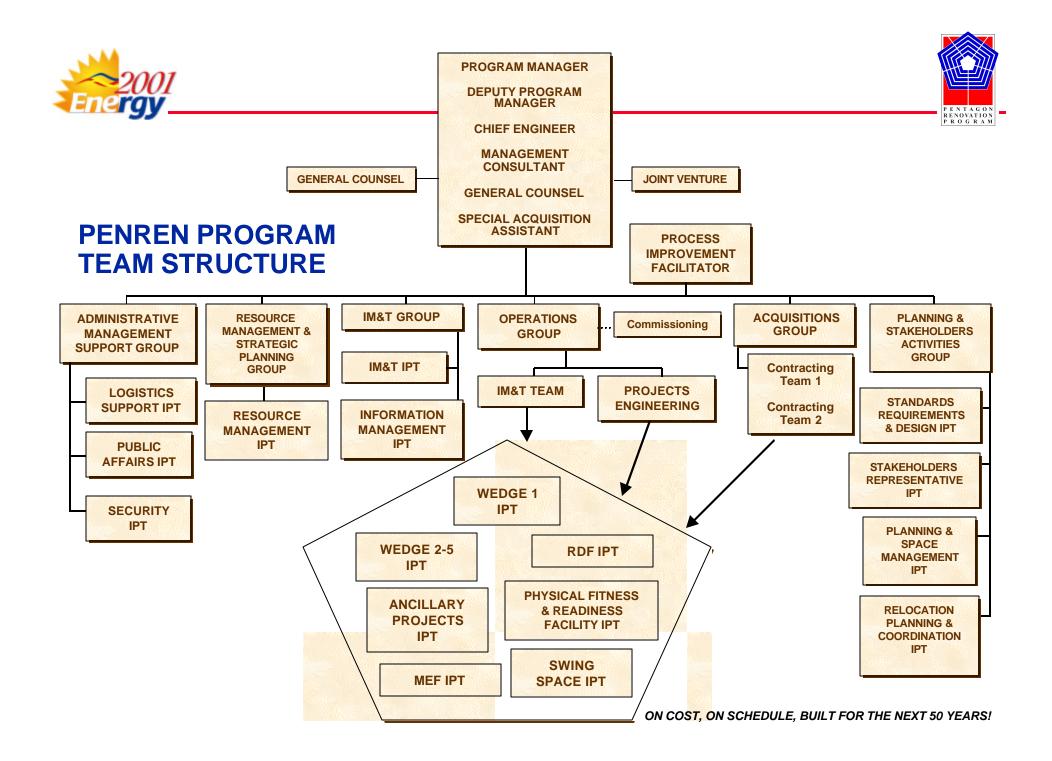
Making the Process Work: Integrated Product Teams



GEOGRAPHIC IPTS

		WEDGE 1	WEDGE 2	WEDGE 3	BASEMENT 1	BASEMENT 2	BASEMENT 3	ETC.
·	REQUIREMENTS				1			
S	PLANNING & DESIGN							
ПР	ACQUISITION	-			_			
FUNCTIONAL	COMMISSIONING							
	CONSTRUCTION							
	SECURITY							
	TENANT ACTIVITIES							
-	ETC.							

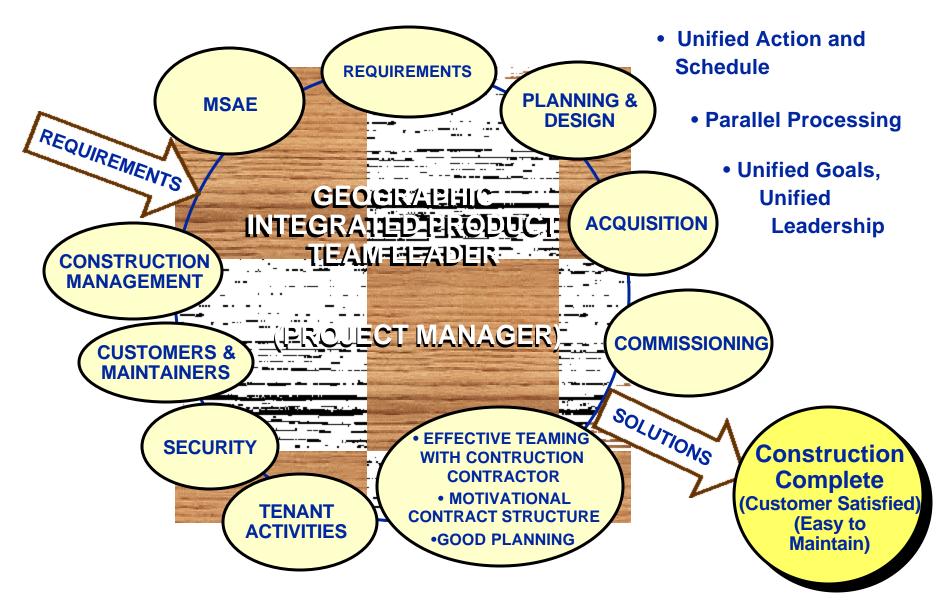
Each person belongs to at least two teams





The New Way of Doing Business in the Pentagon Renovation Construction Projects









- Effective teaming
 - Integrated Product Teams
 - Functional/Geographic team matrix
 - Integration of contractor personnel onto teams
 - Integration of customers/maintainers onto teams



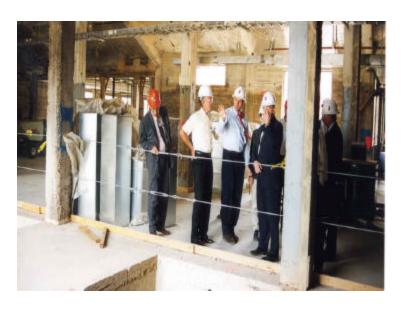




- Faster response
- Architect/Engineering support
 - LoE, task order contracts for architect engineers
 - Multiple A/E contractors in place
 - Management support A/E to support program with flexibility
 - Quality assurance/inspection
 - Construction management support to GIPT's

Furniture

- IDIQ furniture contracts
 - 5 firms in constant competition
 - Award fees drive subsequent awards
- Construction operations
 - \$5K warranted individual on site for instant changes









Acquisition Planning

- Acquisition strategy meetings
- Single meeting for decisions
- All involved parties present
- Clarify requirements
- Clarify business approach
- Achieve consensus
- All sign



Government Must Keep Pace with New Way of Doing Business



- Problem identification must be followed with prompt review and decision
- Must have team in place to mobilize and respond quickly
- Procurement process must have flexibility to rapidly activate other contractors







Design-Build contracts for construction

Phased source selection:

- Phase 1 (Initial down-select)
 - Typically 2-3 teams selected
 - Selection based on team makeup and past performance
 - Fast decision, minimum cost to offerors

Phase 2 (Final Selection)

- Competition between teams from Phase 1
- Results in conceptual design
- Best value...cost, design, team, IMP/IMS
- Cost as independent variable (give them the budget up front)
- 100K stipend to offerors







- Strong motivational contract structure
 - FPIF/AF
 - Typically 70/30 to 50/50 share ratio
 - 10% AF



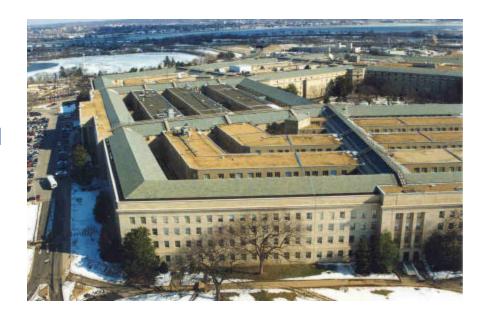
- Typically 85% award fee threshold to share incentive opportunity
- Performance specifications
- Zero profit at target cost



Wedges 2-5: 2001



- Acquisition Approach: Two-phased source selection IAW FAR 36.3 for design-build
- Source Selection Approach: Phase I qualifications screen, Phase II RFP
 - Extensive industry involvement, oral proposals, most probable cost analysis, performance based requirements, draft RFP process
 - Award value approximately \$500M: offerors will propose to this amount
- Contract Type: FPI(F) with award fee
 - 50/50 cost sharing on overruns,
 70/30 underruns, 120% ceiling
 - 0% target profit, 10% award fee pool





Wedges 2-5: 2001



- Contract Structure:
 - 10+ years period of performance
 - Every sq. foot of space categorized as a space type
 - 16 pages of performance criteria by space type
 - Market basket mechanism developed for this project to escalate prices over the life of the contract
 - All prices proposed in constant FY2001 \$s
 - Earned value management reporting & lean construction techniques
 - Integrated, co-located Govt./Contractor site offices
- Nature of contractual relationship becomes more important than capturing every conceivable possibility
- Award expected in July 01



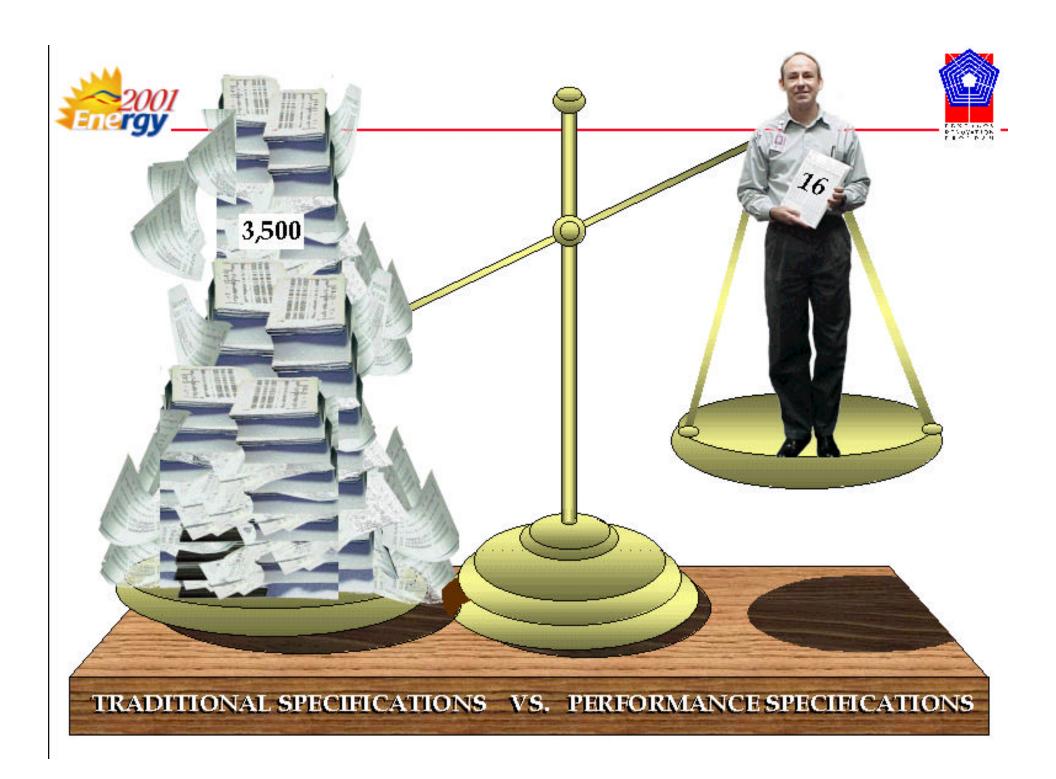


The New Way of Doing Business in the Pentagon Renovation Program



- Performanced-Based Requirements
 - Tell contractor what you want,
 NOT how to get there.







Performance Criteria Identified



	AREAS	CEILINGS			WALLS			VINDOVS		HVAC		PLUMBING	ELECTRIC		
CRITERIA	TYPE	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	1
ACCESSIBILE	96	×	x	×	A							x	x	×	×
ACOUSTICS		NCR .55	NRC .65	NRC .55	NRC .55							x	x		
ENERGY EFFICENT										x	x	x	×		×
FLEXIBILITY		×	x	×	x							×	×	×	y
GLARE CONTROL															
LIFE CYCLE/ DURABILITY												20	20	×	
LIGHT REFLECTIVITY		LR 0.80	LR 0.83	LR 0.80	LR 0.78						••••••				<i>y</i>
MAINTAINABILITY		x	x	x	x	×	x	x	×	x		×		×/	,
REPLACEABLE		x	x	x								x		×	
SECURITY					x			x							
SERVICEABILITY										x		x	x		
SOUND TRANSMISSION						STC 45	STC 45	STC 50	STC 45	STC 45					
STANDARDIZATION		×	x	x	×						x				



Performance Criteria Defined



CRITERIA									
TYPE 1	Equipment selection can be any combination of centralized or de-centralized system as long as the equipment/systems meets the mechanical space criteria. Heat Pump systems are not acceptable and roof mounted equipment will require special approval do to the historic status of the facility. Design the HVAC system to provide thermal zones of control. Provide terminal equipment for each zone. Terminal equipment may be variable-air-volume boxes, fan-coil units, or similar devices that are capable of controlling the temperature in their respective zone. Separate perimeter exposure from internal zones. A perimeter zone shall not exceed 55.74 Sq. M, which includes a maximum of 6.1 meters of exterior wall. An interior zone shall not exceed 167.22 Sq. M Provide separate zone based on the mechanical criteria spreadsheet.								
TYPE 2	Equipment selection shall be based on the specific areas needs. This system will be utilized in the "Special Spaces", primarily operating 24 hours a day capable of meeting specific space requirements as defined on the "Performance Criteria-Mechanical" special space and command areas.								
ACCESSIBILITY	Pertains to the ability to locate and perform service on all valving and HVAC equipment/systems that will need attention after installation for operation, maintenance, or emergency needs.								
ACOUSTICS	Pertains to the H "Noise Criteria" All installed HVAC equipment/systems								
DURABILITY	Shall meet the requirements of Section "ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-1999"								
NERGY EFFICIENT	At installed HVA Standard 90.1-1999"								
	Pertains to the ability of the installed HVAC systems to accommodate for future expansion (i.e.								



Performance Criteria Specified



CRITERIA				OFFICES SUITES	SPECIAL SPACES			
			O-1 Senior Executive Office Suites	0-2 Executive Offices	0-3 General Office Area	SP-1 Laboratory	SP-2 Food Sertice	SP-4 Automatic Processing (AD
		TYPE	1	1	1	1	1	
ME	ECHANICAL							\
edule	Monday-Friday		0600-1800	0600-1800	0600-1800	0600-1800	0600-2000	
y Sch	Saturday	1	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	
Occupancy Schedule	Sunday		Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	
900	Holidays		Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	>
Temp. (°C)	Cooling Summer		24 (+-2)	24 (+-2)	24 (+-2)	24 (+-2)	25 (+-	
(Occupied)	Heating Winter	1	21 (+-2)	21 (+-2)	21 (+-2)	21 (+-2)	21 (+	
Humidity	Summer		50%	50%	50%	50%	50	
(%RH)	Winter	1	-	-	-	-		
O.A. Ventilation Rate		1	20 CFM/Person	20 CFM/Person	20 CFM/Person	20 CFM/Person	15 CFM	
Space Pressure			Positive	Positive	Positive	Negative		
Total Air Flow (ACH-Minimum) During Occupancy			6	6	6	12		
Redundancy			no	no	no	no		
Filtration (% Efficient Pre-Filter / After Filter)			30/80	30/80	30/80	30/80		
Noise	e Criteria (NC)		25	26	45	25 40		



Pentagon Renovation



On Cost, On Schedule, Built for the Next 50 Years

http://renovation.pentagon.mil